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(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): THOMSON CONSUMER ELECTRONICS, INC. [US/US]; 10330 North Meridian Street, Indianapolis, IN 46290-1024 (US).

(72) Inventors; and

- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): DEISS, Michael, Scott [US/US]; 1103 Indian Pipe Lane, Zionsville, IN 46077 (US). ANDERSON, Mark, Robert [US/US]; 8511 Westbridge Drive, Indianapolis, IN 46234 (US).
- (74) Agents: TRIPOLI, Joseph, S. et al.; Thomson Multimedia Licensing Incorporated, P.O. Box 5312, Princeton, NJ 08540 (US).

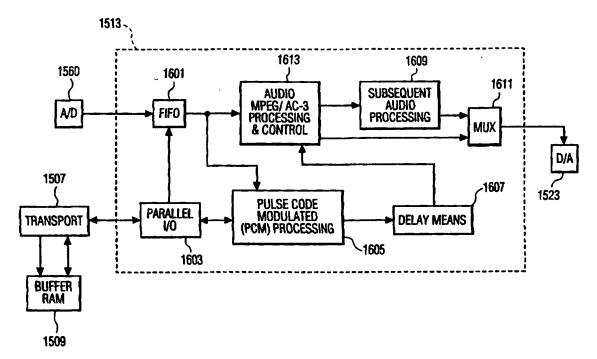
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(54) Title: APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING A VIDEO LIP SYNC DELAY AND METHOD THEREFORE



(57) Abstract

A digital receiver for processing one of a packetized input data stream and a digitized standard definition input signal provides a delay in the processing of the standard definition audio input signal to maintain synchronism with the processing of a corresponding standard definition video signal.

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APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING A VIDEO LIP SYNC DELAY AND METHOD THEREFORE

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Field of the Invention

The invention concerns an apparatus for providing a delay of a standard definition television ("SDTV") (e.g., NTSC, PAL or SECAM) audio signal to maintain proper synchronization of the video image and the audio output. The invention is especially well suited for use in a high definition television ("HDTV") system.

Background of the Invention

Typical consumer electronic products, such as televisions and VCRs 15 are known to be configured to receive standard definition signals (such as NTSC, PAL or SECAM). However, it is recognized that the emerging digital consumer electronic products must be configured to receive both digital streams and standard definition signals. receivers are designed to receive television information in the form of 20 a stream of digital packets representing video and audio information in compressed form in accordance with a predetermined digital compression standard. For example, the MPEG video and audio compression standards may be employed. The MPEG video and audio 25 compression standards are international standards for the coded representation of and audio information developed by the Motion Pictures Expert Group.

Summary of the Invention

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The present invention resides in part in the recognition that a high definition digital receiver (e.g., HDTV) configured to receive SDTV signals is subject to displaying a video image that is not in synchronization with the audible output and in part with the apparatus to maintain synchronization.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, a receiver apparatus comprises means for receiving a packetized input data

stream; means for receiving a digitized audio signal and a digitized video signal; and means for partitioning said packetized data stream to generate a video component and an audio component. Further, the apparatus comprises a first and second means for digital signal processing to generate, respectively, a decompressed video output signal in response to one of said video component of said packetized data stream and said digitized video signal and a decompressed audio output signal in response to one of said audio component of said packetized data stream and said digitized audio signal. Still further, the apparatus comprises a means for transposing said video output signal to a displayable video signal and said audio output signal to an audible output signal.

In accordance with another aspect of the present invention, the receiver apparatus further comprises an adjustable means for delaying said output audio signal to be in synchronism with said displayable video signal.

In accordance with yet another aspect of the present invention, the adjustable delaying means comprises an adjustable memory device and may be connected to one of the second processing means or the partitioning means. The second processing means further comprises means for secondary audio processing., such as surround sound processing.

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In accordance with a method aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method for processing an input signal comprising; receiving one of a packetized input data stream and a digitized signal comprised of a digitized video signal and a digitized audio signal; partitioning one of said packetized data stream to generate a video component and an audio component; converting said digitized video signal into a progressive scan format; processing one of said packetized data stream and said digitized input signal to generate a decompressed video and audio output signal; and transposing said video output signal to a displayable video signal and said audio output signal to an audible output signal.

In accordance with another method aspect of the present invention, the method for processing an input signal further comprises delaying said audio output signal to be in synchronism with said displayable video signal. The step of delaying comprises providing said audio output signal to an adjustable memory device or to a secondary processor.

These and other aspects of the invention will be described with respect to the accompanying Drawings.

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Brief Description of the Drawing

Figure 1 is a simplified schematic block diagram of a digital receiver including apparatus constructed in accordance with an exemplary embodiment of the present invention; and

Figure 2 is a simplified schematic block diagram of the audio MPEG/AC-3 decoder of Figure 1.

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Detailed Description of the Drawing

Digital receiver 15 tunes, demodulates and otherwise processes the received television signal as will be described in detail below to produce displayable video images on a conventional display device and audible signals on conventional speakers in response to received television information.

The apparatus shown in Figure 1 is a digital receiver 15, such as, for example, one that may be employed in a high definition television ("HDTV"). Particularly, the television information is received in either (1) compressed form in accordance with a predetermined digital compression standard (for example, the MPEG video and audio compression standards) or (2) SDTV analog signal (for example, NTSC, PAL or SECAM). The MPEG video and audio compression standards are international standards for the coded representation of and audio information developed by the Motion Pictures Expert Group.

The digital video and audio signals are compressed and encoded according to the MPEG video and audio compression and encoding standards to form respective series or streams of data packets. The video and audio packets are multiplexed to form a stream of packets for transmission. Each packet of the transmission stream includes a data or "payload" portion and a header portion which identifies the type of information represented by the payload portion of the packet. Packets corresponding to control and other data may also be added the transmission stream.

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Forward error correction (FEC) data is added to the packets in order make the correction of errors due to noise within the transmission path possible. The well known Viterbi and Reed-Solomon types of forward error correction coding may both be advantageously employed. The digital information resulting from the compression, encoding and error correction operations is modulated on a carrier in what is known in the digital transmission field as QPSK (Quadrature Phase Shift Keying) modulation.

- Digital receiver 15 includes both a HD/NTSC tuner 1500 and a DSS tuner 1501, both having a local oscillator and mixer (not shown) for selecting the appropriate carrier signal form the plurality of received signals and for converting the frequency of the selected carrier to a lower frequency to produce an intermediate frequency (IF) signal.
- Further HD/NTSC tuner 1500 and DSS tuner 1501 demodulate the IF signal.

DSS tuner 1501 may include a QPSK demodulator, not shown, to produce a demodulated digital signal and a FEC decoder, not shown, to decode the error correction data contained in the demodulated digital signal, and based on the error correction data corrects the demodulated packets representing video, audio and other information to produce a stream of error corrected data packets which are provided to link circuitry 1505. The SDTV demodulated signal from HD/NTSC tuner 1500 is further processed in a conventional manner by NTSC processing circuitry 1540. (The details of NTSC processing circuitry 1540 are not required to fully understand the present

invention.) Whereas, the HD demodulated stream is provided the link circuitry 1505.

A MPEG transport decoder unit 1507 cooperates with a buffer memory in the form of a random access memory (RAM) 1509 to route the payload portion of the video packets of the error corrected stream to a video MPEG decoder 1511 and the payload portion of the audio packets to an audio MPEG/AC-3 decoder 1513 via a data bus or separate lines according to the header information contained in the packets. RAM 1509 is used to temporarily store packets of the data stream of the transmitted signal in respective memory locations in accordance with the type of information which they represent. Transport unit 1507 is a memory manager for buffer RAM 1509 which demultiplexes the data packets of the error corrected stream and routes the payload portions of the packets to respective memory locations according to the header portions of the respective packets. The contents of the video and audio sections of RAM 1509 are read out and transferred to video MPEG decoder 1511 and audio MPEG/AC-3 decoder 1513, respectively, on demand in response to requests from these units. Details of the construction of transport 1507 and buffer RAM 1509 are not required to understand the present invention, but may be found in US patent application serial number 232,789, entitled "A Packet Video Signal Inverse Transport System" filed for M. S. Deiss on April 22, 1994.

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Video MPEG decoder 1511 interfaces with a dynamic random access memory (DRAM) 1515 to decode and decompress the payload portion of the video packets to form a stream or sequence of digital words representing video information in component form. For example, the components may correspond to a luminance (Y) component and two color difference (Cr and Cb) components. Further, video MPEG decoder 1511 has a separate input to receive a digitized SDTV video signal from analog-to-digital converter ("A/D") 1550. (Details of the construction of video MPEG decoder is not required to understand the present invention.) Video decoding and decompression integrated circuits (ICs) are commercially available. For example, a MPEG decoding and decompression IC, identified by part number ST3240, is available from SGS Thomson, of France.

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The luminance and chrominance representative digital words are converted to analog luminance and chrominance signals by respective sections of a digital-to-analog converter (DAC) 1519.

These analog luminance and chrominance signals are coupled to "2H" video processing circuitry 1529 which converts the component representative digital words to three separate video signals; R, G and B. These video signals are provided to a display device 1531. (Details of the construction of the well known "2H" video processing circuitry and display device are not required to understand the present invention.)

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Audio MPEG/AC-3 decoder 1513 interfaces with dynamic random access memory (DRAM) 1521 to decode and decompress the payload portion of the audio packets to produce a sequences of digital words representing "left" (L) and "right" (R) audio information. known in the art, memory 1521 may optionally be integral with audio MPEG/AC-3 decoder 1513. Further, decoder 1513 has a separate input to receive a digitized standard definition audio signal (explained in detail below in connection with Figure 2a). decoding and decompression ICs are commercially available. example, a MPEG audio decoding and decompression IC, identified by part number DSP56011, is available from Motorola. The sequences of audio representative digital words are converted to baseband analog left and right audio signals by respective sections of DAC 1523 and audio processing circuitry 1525. Although only two audio channels are shown in the Figure, it will be appreciated that in practice, one or more additional audio channels, for example, for "surround sound" reproduction, may be provided.

The baseband analog video and audio signals are coupled to speakers 1527, which may be integral with display device 1531 via respective baseband connections. The baseband analog video and audio signals may also be coupled to a modulator (not shown) which modulates the analog signals on to a radio frequency (RF) carrier in accordance with a conventional television standard such as NTSC, PAL or SECAM for coupling to the antenna input of a display device without baseband inputs.

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A microprocessor 1527 provides frequency selection control data to HD/NTSC tuner 1500 and DSS tuner 1501 for controlling the operation of the tuner to tune channels selected by the user. Microprocessor 1527 also operates interactively with transport 1507 to affect the routing of payload portions of packets. Microprocessor 1527 additionally provides control data to video MPEG decoder 1511 and audio decoder 1513 via a control bus. Microprocessor 1527 operates in response to a control program stored in a "read only" memory (ROM) 1529.

Both video MPEG decoder 1515 and audio MPEG/AC-3 decoder 1513 are configured to receive the digitized video and audio components, respectively, of a SDTV analog input signal. Digitized video and audio components are provided by passing the demodulated and processed analog video and audio components generated by NTSC processing circuitry through analog-to-digital converters 1550 and 1560, respectively. In operation, the digitized video component is processed by the video MPEG decoder and up-converter 1511 and the digitized audio component is processed by audio MPEG/AC-3 decoder 1513. The time to process the digitized video component is greater than the time necessary to process the digitized audio component thereby creating a delay between audio output and the display image.

25 The apparatus shown in Figure 2 is a simplified schematic block diagram of the audio MPEG/AC-3 decoder 1513 discussed above. As described above, decoder 1513 generates digital words which represent the audio information in response to either a digitized SDTV audio signal produced by A/D 1560 or the audio portion of the input 30 stream produced by MPEG transport decoder unit 1507 and RAM 1509. The details of audio MPEG/AC-3 decoder 1513 will be discussed in terms of it functional operation and signal flow path. The audio portion of the input MPEG stream is supplied to decoder 1513 through parallel input/output 1603. The input stream is 35 provided to FIFO memory means 1601 for initial processing and formatting. Audio MPEG/AC-3 Processing circuitry 1613 processes the input stream to produce sequences of digital words representing the audio information. Additional audio processing, such as surround

sound processing, may be performed by subsequent audio processing means 1609 to produce further processed audio information. A control signal (not shown) is provided multiplexer ("MUX") 1611 to select between the audio information generated by processing and control circuitry 1613 and the further processed audio information generated by subsequent audio processing means 1609.

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Audio MPEG/AC-3 decoder 1513 is configured to generate audio information in response to a digitized SDTV audio input signal 10 received from A/D 1560 as described above. FIFO memory means 1601 formats the digitized audio input signal prior to it being provided to pulse code modulated circuitry 1605. above, the time to process the digitized SDTV audio input signal is less than the time necessary to process the corresponding digitized video signal thereby necessitating the insertion of a delay in the audio 15 processing to maintain synchronization between these two signals. The PCM processed audio input signal is provided to delay means 1607. Delay means 1607 may be a portion of the general memory 1521 associated with the audio MPEG/AC-3 decoder 1513. The delayed audio input signal is provided to the control portion of audio 20 MPEG/AC-3 processing circuitry 1613 and may either be supplied directly to MUX 1611 or to subsequent audio processing means 1609 as described above prior to being supplied to D/A 1523.

- Alternately, the PCM processed audio signal may be provided to transport unit 1507 and RAM 1509 through parallel I/O 1603 for delay processing. Specifically, RAM 1509 will be used to achieve the delay accomplished by delay means 1607 as described above.
- While the present invention has been described in terms of a specific embodiment, it will be appreciated that modifications may be made. These and other modifications are contemplated to be within the scope of the invention defined by the following claims.

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CLAIMS

- 5 1. A receiver comprising:
 - (a) means for receiving a packetized input data stream comprised of multiplexed and compressed packets, each of said packets having at least header and payload data;
- (b) means for receiving a digitized audio signal and a digitized 10 video signal;
 - (c) means for partitioning said packetized data stream to generate a video component and an audio component;
 - (d) first means for digital signal processing to generate a decompressed video output signal in response to one of said video component of said packetized data stream and said digitized video signal;
 - (e) second means for digital signal processing to generate a decompressed audio output signal in response to one of said audio component of said packetized data stream and said digitized audio signal; and
 - (f) means for transposing said video output signal to a displayable video signal and said audio output signal to an audible output signal.
- 25 2. The receiver of claim 1 further comprising an adjustable means for delaying said output audio signal to be in synchronism with said displayable video signal.
- 3. The receiver of claim 2 wherein said adjustable delaying means comprises an adjustable memory device.
 - 4. The receiver of claim 3 wherein said delaying means is connected to said second processing means.
- 35 5. The receiver of claim 3 wherein said delaying means is connected to said partitioning means.

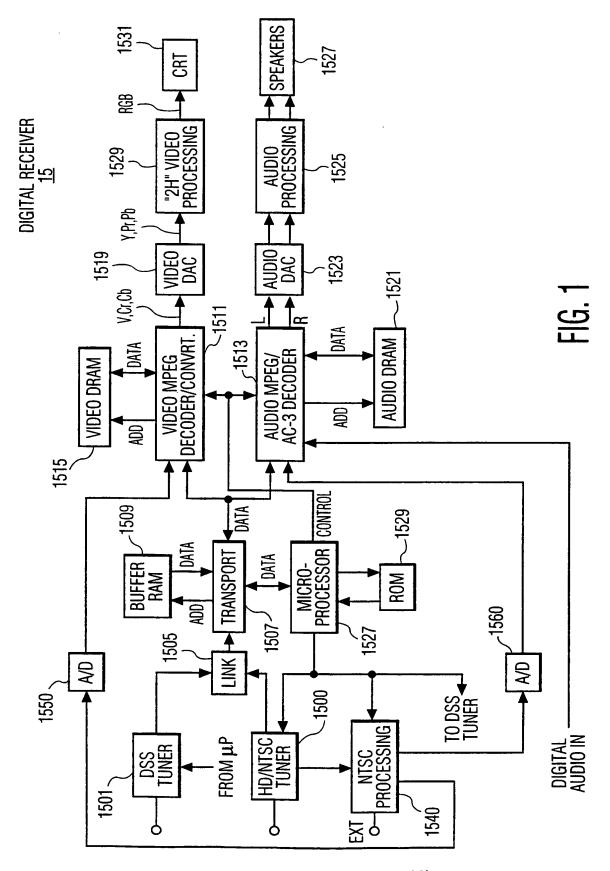
6. The receiver of claim 4 or claim 5 wherein said second processing means further comprises means for secondary audio processing.

- 5 7. The receiver of claim 6 wherein said secondary audio processing means comprises means for surround sound processing.
- 8. The receiver of claim 1 or claim 7 wherein said first processing means comprises a means for converting said digitized video signal having an interlace video format into a digitized video signal having a progressive scan format.
 - 9. A method for processing an input signal having a video component and an audio component, said method comprising:
- (a) receiving one of a packetized input data stream and a digitized signal comprised of a digitized video signal and a digitized audio signal;
 - (b) partitioning one of said packetized data stream to generate a video component and an audio component;

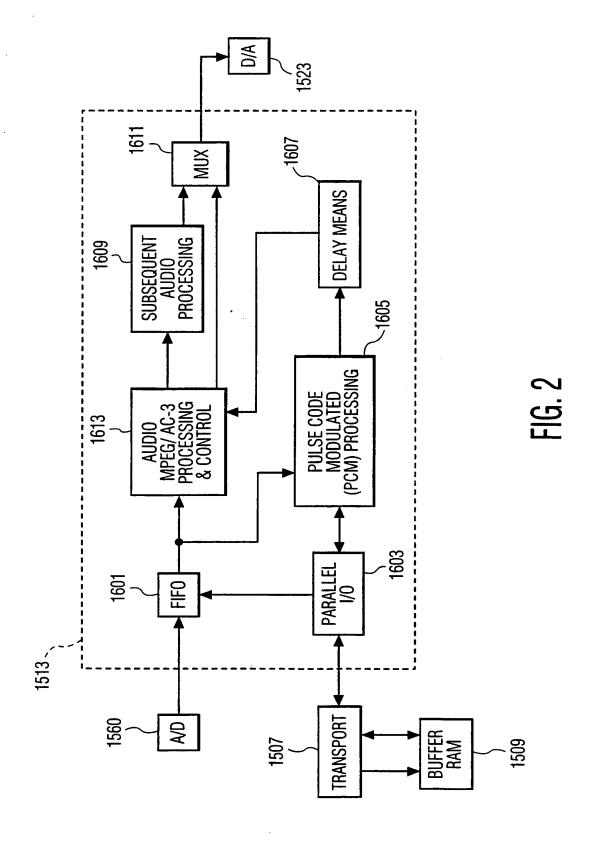
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- (c) converting said digitized video signal into a progressive scan format;
- (d) processing one of said video component of said packetized data stream and said digitized video signal to generate a decompressed video output signal;
- (e) processing one of said audio component of said packetized data stream and said digitized audio signal to generate a decompressed audio output signal,
 - (f) transposing said video output signal to a displayable video signal and said audio output signal to an audible output signal.
 - 10. The method of claim 9 further comprising delaying said audio output signal to be in synchronism with said displayable video signal.
- 11. The method of claim 10 wherein the step of delaying comprises providing said audio output signal to an adjustable memory device.
 - 12. The method of claim 11 further comprising the step of providing said audio output signal to a secondary processor.



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SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

PCT/US 99/00315 A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER
IPC 6 H04N5/04 H04N H04N5/44 H04N5/60 H04N7/52 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 6 H04N Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category ° Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. Χ EP 0 766 462 A (SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO 1,9 LTD) 2 April 1997 Υ see page 2, line 13 - page 3, line 23 2,3,6-8, 10-12 see column 16, line 5 - column 17, line 11; figure 8 Υ EP 0 776 134 A (GEN INSTRUMENT CORP) 2,3,10, 28 May 1997 11 see abstract Υ EP 0 598 295 A (MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO 2,3,10, LTD) 25 May 1994 see abstract X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex. Special categories of cited documents: "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention filing date cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention citation or other special reason (as specified) cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such docu-"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 28 April 1999 06/05/1999

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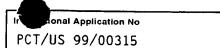
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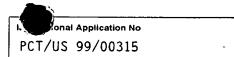




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NOTIFICATION OF ELECTION

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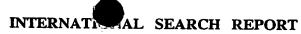
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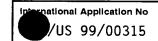
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a. With regard to the language, the	international search was carried out on the ba	sis of the international application in the						
language in which it was filed, uni	ess otherwise indicated under this item.							
the international search w Authority (Rule 23.1(b)).	ras carried out on the basis of a translation of t	he international application furnished to this						
b. With regard to any nucleotide an	d/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the in	nternational application, the international search						
was carried out on the basis of the	e sequence listing :							
l	onal application in written form.							
	emational application in computer readable for	m.						
	this Authority in written form.							
	this Authority in computer readble form.							
international application a	osequently furnished written sequence listing d is filed has been furnished.	loes not go beyond the disclosure in the						
the statement that the info furnished	ormation recorded in computer readable form is	s identical to the written sequence listing has been						
Certain claims were fou	nd unsearchable (See Box I).							
3. Unity of invention is lac	king (see Box II).							
4. With regard to the title,								
X the text is approved as su	bmitted by the applicant.							
the text has been establis	hed by this Authority to read as follows:							
_								
5. With regard to the abstract,								
X the text is approved as su	bmitted by the applicant.							
the text has been establis	hed, according to Rule 38.2(b), by this Authori	ty as it appears in Box III. The applicant may,						
	e date of mailing of this international search rep	oon, submit comments to this Authority.						
6. The figure of the drawings to be publ		2						
as suggested by the appli		None of the figures.						
because the applicant fail	ed to suggest a figure.							
because this figure better	characterizes the invention.							





A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 6 H04N5/04 H04N5/44 H04N5/60

H04N7/52

According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC

B. FIELDS SEARCHED

 $\frac{\text{Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols)}}{IPC~6~H04N}$

Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched

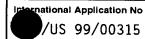
Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used)

C. DOCUM	ENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	
Category °	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
X	EP 0 766 462 A (SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD) 2 April 1997	1,9
Y	see page 2, line 13 - page 3, line 23	2,3,6-8, 10-12
	see column 16, line 5 - column 17, line 11; figure 8	10 12
Υ	EP 0 776 134 A (GEN INSTRUMENT CORP) 28 May 1997 see abstract	2,3,10, 11
Υ	EP 0 598 295 A (MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC IND CO LTD) 25 May 1994 see abstract	2,3,10, 11
	 -/	

X Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C.	Patent family members are listed in annex.			
Special categories of cited documents :				
"A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance	"T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the invention			
"E" earlier document but published on or after the international filing date	"X" document of particular relevance: the claimed invention			
"L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or	cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone			
which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified)	"Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention			
"O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means	cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such docu- ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art.			
"P" document published prior to the international filing date but				
later than the priority date claimed	"&" document member of the same patent family			
Date of the actual completion of the international search	Date of mailing of the international search report			
28 April 1999	06/05/1999			
Name and mailing address of the ISA	Authorized officer			
European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentlaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax: (+31-70) 340-3016	Yvonnet, J			

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C.(Continu	nation) DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT	/05 99/00315
Category °		Relevant to claim No.
Y	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 013, no. 410 (E-819), 11 September 1989 & JP 01 149582 A (VICTOR CO OF JAPAN LTD), 12 June 1989 see abstract	2,3,10, 11
Y	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 007, no. 264 (E-212), 24 November 1983 & JP 58 146181 A (NIPPON HOSO KYOKAI), 31 August 1983 see abstract	2,3,10, 11
Y	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 013, no. 374 (E-808), 18 August 1989 & JP 01 126894 A (SONY CORP), 18 May 1989 see abstract	2,10
Y	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 096, no. 008, 30 August 1996 & JP 08 102911 A (SONY CORP), 16 April 1996 see abstract	2,10
Y	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 016, no. 344 (E-1239), 24 July 1992 & JP 04 104673 A (FUJITSU GENERAL LTD), 7 April 1992 see abstract	6,7,12
Y	PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN vol. 016, no. 031 (E-1159), 27 January 1992 & JP 03 243083 A (FUJITSU GENERAL LTD), 30 October 1991 see abstract	8

info on patent family members

International Application No	
US 99/00315	

Patent document cited in search repor	t	Publication date		Patent family member(s)	Publication date
EP 0766462	Α	02-04-1997	CN JP	1151656 A 9130697 A	11-06-1997 16-05-1997
EP 0776134	Α	28-05-1997	US BR CA CN	5703877 A 9605667 A 2190688 A 1160328 A	30-12-1997 18-08-1998 23-05-1997 24-09-1997
EP 0598295	A	25-05-1994	JP JP CA DE DE US	6303552 A 6303585 A 6165078 A 2102928 A,C 69321558 D 69321558 T 5351090 A	28-10-1994 28-10-1994 10-06-1994 18-05-1994 19-11-1998 22-04-1999 27-09-1994

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PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

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INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant	ts or age	ent's file reference	T	See Netif	incident of Transmitted of International		
RCA 88853			See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)				
International application No.			International filing date (day/m	nonth/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)		
PCT/US99/00315 07/01/1999			07/01/1999		07/01/1998		
Internation H04N5		nt Classification (IPC) or na	tional classification and IPC				
Applican	t						
THOM	SON C	ONSUMER ELECTRO	ONICS, INC. et al.				
and	l is trans	smitted to the applicant a			ternational Preliminary Examining Authority		
⊠							
3. Thi	3. This report contains indications relating to the following items: I ☑ Basis of the report						
	II 🗆						
ן ו		Non-establishment of c	ppinion with regard to novelty	, inventive ste	p and industrial applicability		
		Reasoned statement u			ventive step or industrial applicability;		
∨	/I 🗆	Certain documents cit	ed				
V	II 🗆	Certain defects in the i	nternational application				
VI	VIII Certain observations on the international application						
Date of s	submissi	on of the demand	Da	te of completion	of this report		
04/08/1999			30.	30.05.2000			
Name and mailing address of the international preliminary examining authority:			al Au	thorized officer	ST TO ST MENTING		
Ò	European Patent Office D-80298 Munich Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d			L FUENTE DI	EL, P		
	Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465			enhone No +49	89 2399 8608		

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/US99/00315

I. Basis of the report

1.	This report has been drawn on the basis of (substitute sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in
	response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to
	the report since they do not contain amendments.):

	the	he report since they do not contain amendments.):						
	Description, pages:							
	2-8		as originally filed					
	1,1a	1	as received on		05/05/2000	with letter of	05/05/2000	
	Clai	ims, No.:						
	1-10)	as received on		05/05/2000	with letter of	05/05/2000	
	Dra	wings, sheets:						
	1/2,2/2		as originally filed					
2.	The	amendments have	e resulted in the ca	ncellation of:				
		the description,	pages:					
	\boxtimes	the claims,	Nos.:	11,12				
		the drawings,	sheets:					
3.		This report has be considered to go	een established as beyond the disclos	if (some of) t ure as filed (l	he amendmer Rule 70.2(c)):	nts had not been made	e, since they have been	
4.	Add	ditional observation	s, if necessary:					

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/US99/00315

- V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- 1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Yes:

Claims 1-10

No:

Claims

Inventive step (IS)

Yes: No: Claims 1-10

• •

Claims

Industrial applicability (IA)

Yes:

Claims 1-10

No: Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

Ad section V:

Independent claims:

The general technical field of the application is the field of television receivers, in particular, but not exclusively of receivers for processing the television information in form of a stream of digital packets representing video and audio information in a compressed form.

The closest prior document cited in the international search report is considered to be D1, EP-A-0 766 462. This document reveals a system for receiving both analogue and digital video within one receiver. Said receiver is able to digitally process analogue TV signal so that a common circuitry for the analogue and digital modes is used in some stages of processing. Said common circuitry amounts to a memory and a corresponding memory controller.

In contrast, present application describes and claims a receiver and a corresponding method, in which the input signals are either in a digital, multiplexed and compressed form or digitized audio and video. A common video processing means handles, according to its nature, one of the signals at the input to generate a video output signal. Similarly, a common audio processing unit either decompresses the compressed audio or processes a digitized audio signal in order to provide an audio output. In addition, in order to cope with different delays involved with the video processing in the video processing means according to the nature of the signal compressed or not-, the processing of the audio signal is selectively delayed so that the audio and video outputs are in synchronism (lip sync).

The subject matter of the independent claims is therefore considered to be both inventive (Article 33(3) PCT) and novel (Article 33(2) PCT) over the cited prior art as the defined receiver is not made obvious by the cited prior art.

Dependent claims:

Considering the teachings of cited prior art documents, the preferred embodiments recited in the dependent claims are new and involve an inventive step.

Industrial applicability:

It cannot be questioned that the defined receiver has an industrial applicability (Article 33(1) PCT).

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APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING A VIDEO LIP SYNC DELAY AND METHOD THEREFORE

Field of the Invention

The invention concerns an apparatus for providing a delay of a standard definition television ('SDTV') (e.g., NTSC, PAL or SECAM) audio signal to maintain proper synchronization of the video image and the audio output. The invention is especially well suited for use in a high definition television ("HDTV") system.

Background of the Invention

- 15 Typical consumer electronic products, such as televisions and VCRs are known to be configured to receive standard definition signals (such as NTSC, PAL or SECAM). However, it is recognized that the emerging digital consumer electronic products must be configured to receive both digital streams and standard definition signals. Digital 20 receivers are designed to receive television information in the form of a stream of digital packets representing video and audio information in compressed form in accordance with a predetermined digital compression standard. For example, the MPEG video and audio compression standards may be employed. The MPEG video and audio 25 compression standards are international standards for the coded representation of and audio information developed by the Motion Pictures Expert Group.
- EP-A-0 766 462 discloses a receiver having both an analog service
 mode and a digital video mode. When the analog video mode is
 selected according to a mode selection signal indicating that a
 television channel is for the analog video mode or the digital video
 mode, a large-capacity memory used for the digital video-decoding
 may also be used as a frame memory for Y/C separation and postprocessing, for enhancing picture quality, improving the efficiency of
 the memory and reducing the cost of a system.

Summary of the Invention

The present invention resides in part in the recognition that a high definition digital receiver (e.g., HDTV) configured to receive SDTV signals is subject to displaying a video image that is not in



synchronization with the audible output and in part with the apparatus to maintain synchronization.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, a receiver apparatus comprises means for receiving a packetized input data

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CLAIMS

- 5 1. A receiver comprising:
 - (a) means (1500, 1501) for receiving a packetized input data stream comprising multiplexed and compressed packets, each of said packets having at least header and payload data;
 - (b) means (1500) for receiving an analog signal;
 - (c) means (1507, 1509) for partitioning said packetized data stream to generate a video component and an audio component;
 - (d) means (1540, 1550, 1560) for processing said analog signal to generate a digitized audio signal and a digitized video signal;
 - (e) first means (1511) for digital signal processing and decompressing said video component of said packetized data stream, and for digital signal processing said digitized video signal to generate a video output signal.
 - (f) second means (1613) for digital signal processing and decompressing said audio component of said packetized data stream, and for digital signal processing said digitized audio signal to generate an audio output signal;
 - (g) means (1605, 1607) for selectively delaying the processing of the digitized audio signal to synchronize an audible audio signal with a displayable video signal; and
- 25 (h) means (1519, 1523, 1525, 1529) for transposing said video output signal to the displayable video signal and said audio output signal to the audible audio signal.
- The receiver of claim 1 wherein said delaying means (1605, 1607) comprises an adjustable memory device.
 - 3. The receiver of claim 2 wherein said delaying means (1605, 1607) is connected to said second processing means (1613).
- 35 4. The receiver of claim 1 wherein said delaying means (1605, 1607) includes said partitioning means (1507, 1509).
- 5. The receiver of claim 3 or claim 4 wherein said second processing means (1613) further comprises third means (1609) for processing said audio output signal.
 - 6. The receiver of claim 5 wherein said third processing means (1609) comprises means for surround sound processing.

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- 7. The receiver of claim 1 or claim 7 wherein said first processing means (1511) comprises a means for converting said digitized video signal having an interlace video format into a digitized video signal having a progressive scan format.
- 8. A method for processing an input signal having a video10 component and an audio component, said method comprising :
 - (a) receiving one of a packetized input data stream;
 - (b) receiving a digitized signal comprised of a digitized video signal and a digitized audio signal;
 - (c) partitioning one of said packetized data stream to generate a video component and an audio component;
 - (d) processing said digitized video signal and said digitized audio signal
 - (e) processing and decompressing said video component of said packetized data stream, and processing said digitized video signal to generate a video output signal;
 - (f) processing and decompressing said audio component of said packetized data stream, and processing said digitized audio signal to generate an audio output signal; and
 - (g) delaying selectively the processing of the digitized audio signal to synchronize an audible audio signal with a displayable video signal;
 - (h) transposing said video output signal to the displayable video signal and said audio output signal to the audible output signal.
 - 9. The method of claim 8 wherein the step of delaying comprises providing said audible audio signal to an adjustable memory device.
- 10. The method of claim 9 further comprising the step of providing said audio output signal to a secondary audio processor (1609).

Printed:09-05-2000

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINING AUTHORITY COnfirmation of Far From the

TRIPOLI, J. et al. THOMSON MULTIMEDIA LICENSING INC. P.O. Box 5312 Princeton, New Jersey 08543 **ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE**

NOTIFICATION OF TRANSMITTAL OF THE INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY **EXAMINATION REPORT** (PCT Rule 71.1)

Date of mailing (day/month/year)

30.05.2000

Applicant's or agent's file reference RCA 88853

International application No. PCT/US99/00315

International filing date (day/month/year)

07/01/1999

Priority date (day/month/year)

IMPORTANT NOTIFICATION

07/01/1998

Applicant

THOMSON CONSUMER ELECTRONICS, INC. et al.

- 1. The applicant is hereby notified that this International Preliminary Examining Authority transmits herewith the international preliminary examination report and its annexes, if any, established on the international application.
- 2. A copy of the report and its annexes, if any, is being transmitted to the International Bureau for communication to all the elected Offices.
- 3. Where required by any of the elected Offices, the International Bureau will prepare an English translation of the report (but not of any annexes) and will transmit such translation to those Offices.

4. REMINDER

The applicant must enter the national phase before each elected Office by performing certain acts (filing translations and paying national fees) within 30 months from the priority date (or later in some Offices) (Article 39(1)) (see also the reminder sent by the International Bureau with Form PCT/IB/301).

Where a translation of the international application must be furnished to an elected Office, that translation must contain a translation of any annexes to the international preliminary examination report. It is the applicant's responsibility to prepare and fumish such translation directly to each elected Office concerned.

For further details on the applicable time limits and requirements of the elected Offices, see Volume II of the PCT Applicant's Guide.

Name and mailing address of the IPEA/

European Patent Office D-80298 Munich

Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656 epmu d

Fax: +49 89 2399 - 4465

Authorized officer

Stannartz, B

Tel.+49 89 2399-8242



PATENT COOPERATION TREATY

PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

(PCT Article 36 and Rule 70)

Applicant's or agent's file reference			FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of International Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA/416)					
RCA 88853								
International application No.			International filing date (day/m	onth/year)	Priority date (day/month/year)			
PCT/US			07/01/1999		07/01/1998			
Internation H04N5/0		ent Classification (IPC) or na	tional classification and IPC					
Applicant								
THOMS	ON C	ONSUMER ELECTRO	ONICS, INC. et al.					
and i	s tran	smitted to the applicant a	according to Article 36.		ernational Preliminary Examining Authority			
2. This	REPO	ORT consists of a total of	4 sheets, including this cov	er sheet.				
	This report is also accompanied by ANNEXES, i.e. sheets of the description, claims and/or drawings which have been amended and are the basis for this report and/or sheets containing rectifications made before this Authority (see Rule 70.16 and Section 607 of the Administrative Instructions under the PCT). These annexes consist of a total of 4 sheets.							
3. This	-		ating to the following items:					
11		•			and the same of th			
111			opinion with regard to novelty	, inventive ste	and industrial applicability			
V V		Lack of unity of inventi Reasoned statement un citations and explanations		d to novelty, in	ventive step or industrial applicability;			
ļ vi		Certain documents cit						
l vii		Certain defects in the i	international application					
VIII		Certain observations o	on the international applicatio	n				
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D-80298 Munich				L FUENTE D	EL, P			
Tel. +49 89 2399 - 0 Tx: 523656				onhono No. ±49	90 2200 8608			

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/US99/00315

1.	Basis	of the	report
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1. This report has been drawn on the basis of (substitute sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 are referred to in this report as "originally filed" and are not annexed to the report since they do not contain amendments.):

	Description, pages:							
	2-8		as originally filed					
	1,1a		as received on		05/05/2000	with letter of	05/05/2000	
	Clai	ms, No.:						
	1-10	•	as received on		05/05/2000	with letter of	05/05/2000	
	Dra	wings, sheets:						
	1/2,	2/2	as originally filed					
2.	The	amendments hav	e resulted in the ca	ncellation of:			·	
		the description,	pages:					
	\boxtimes	the claims,	Nos.:	11,12				
		the drawings,	sheets:					
3.		This report has be considered to go	een established as beyond the disclos	if (some of) t ure as filed (he amendme Rule 70.2(c)):	nts had not been	made, since they have been	
4.	Add	litional observation	ns, if necessary:					

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No. PCT/US99/00315

- V. Reasoned statement under Article 35(2) with regard to novelty, inventive step or industrial applicability; citations and explanations supporting such statement
- 1. Statement

Novelty (N)

Inventive step (IS)

Yes:

Claims 1-10

Claims

No:

-

Yes:

Claims 1-10 Claims

Industrial applicability (IA)

No: Yes:

: Cla

No:

Claims 1-10 Claims

2. Citations and explanations

see separate sheet

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY International application No. PCT/US99/00315 EXAMINATION REPORT - SEPARATE SHEET

Ad section V:

Independent claims:

The general technical field of the application is the field of television receivers, in particular, but not exclusively of receivers for processing the television information in form of a stream of digital packets representing video and audio information in a compressed form.

The closest prior document cited in the international search report is considered to be D1, EP-A-0 766 462. This document reveals a system for receiving both analogue and digital video within one receiver. Said receiver is able to digitally process analogue TV signal so that a common circuitry for the analogue and digital modes is used in some stages of processing. Said common circuitry amounts to a memory and a corresponding memory controller.

In contrast, present application describes and claims a receiver and a corresponding method, in which the input signals are either in a digital, multiplexed and compressed form or digitized audio and video. A common video processing means handles, according to its nature, one of the signals at the input to generate a video output signal. Similarly, a common audio processing unit either decompresses the compressed audio or processes a digitized audio signal in order to provide an audio output. In addition, in order to cope with different delays involved with the video processing in the video processing means according to the nature of the signal compressed or not-, the processing of the audio signal is selectively delayed so that the audio and video outputs are in synchronism (lip sync).

The subject matter of the independent claims is therefore considered to be both inventive (Article 33(3) PCT) and novel (Article 33(2) PCT) over the cited prior art as the defined receiver is not made obvious by the cited prior art.

Dependent claims:

Considering the teachings of cited prior art documents, the preferred embodiments recited in the dependent claims are new and involve an inventive step.

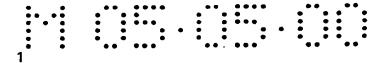
Industrial applicability:

It cannot be questioned that the defined receiver has an industrial applicability (Article 33(1) PCT).



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APPARATUS FOR PROVIDING A VIDEO LIP SYNC DELAY AND METHOD THEREFORE

Field of the Invention

The invention concerns an apparatus for providing a delay of a standard definition television ('SDTV') (e.g., NTSC, PAL or SECAM) audio signal to maintain proper synchronization of the video image and the audio output. The invention is especially well suited for use in a high definition television ("HDTV") system.

Background of the Invention

- 15 Typical consumer electronic products, such as televisions and VCRs are known to be configured to receive standard definition signals (such as NTSC, PAL or SECAM). However, it is recognized that the emerging digital consumer electronic products must be configured to receive both digital streams and standard definition signals. Digital 20 receivers are designed to receive television information in the form of a stream of digital packets representing video and audio information in compressed form in accordance with a predetermined digital compression standard. For example, the MPEG video and audio compression standards may be employed. The MPEG video and audio 25 compression standards are international standards for the coded representation of and audio information developed by the Motion Pictures Expert Group.
- EP-A-0 766 462 discloses a receiver having both an analog service
 mode and a digital video mode. When the analog video mode is
 selected according to a mode selection signal indicating that a
 television channel is for the analog video mode or the digital video
 mode, a large-capacity memory used for the digital video-decoding
 may also be used as a frame memory for Y/C separation and postprocessing, for enhancing picture quality, improving the efficiency of
 the memory and reducing the cost of a system.

Summary of the Invention

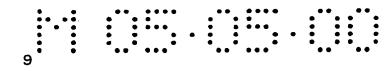
The present invention resides in part in the recognition that a high definition digital receiver (e.g., HDTV) configured to receive SDTV signals is subject to displaying a video image that is not in



synchronization with the audible output and in part with the apparatus to maintain synchronization.

In accordance with one aspect of the present invention, a receiver apparatus comprises means for receiving a packetized input data

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CLAIMS

- 5 1. A receiver comprising:
 - (a) means (1500, 1501) for receiving a packetized input data stream comprising multiplexed and compressed packets, each of said packets having at least header and payload data;
 - (b) means (1500) for receiving an analog signal;
- 10 (c) means (1507, 1509) for partitioning said packetized data stream to generate a video component and an audio component;
 - (d) means (1540, 1550, 1560) for processing said analog signal to generate a digitized audio signal and a digitized video signal;
- (e) first means (1511) for digital signal processing and
 decompressing said video component of said packetized data stream, and for digital signal processing said digitized video signal to generate a video output signal.
 - (f) second means (1613) for digital signal processing and decompressing said audio component of said packetized data stream, and for digital signal processing said digitized audio signal to generate an audio output signal;
 - (g) means (1605, 1607) for selectively delaying the processing of the digitized audio signal to synchronize an audible audio signal with a displayable video signal; and
- 25 (h) means (1519, 1523, 1525, 1529) for transposing said video output signal to the displayable video signal and said audio output signal to the audible audio signal.
- 2. The receiver of claim 1 wherein said delaying means (1605, 1607) comprises an adjustable memory device.
 - 3. The receiver of claim 2 wherein said delaying means (1605, 1607) is connected to said second processing means (1613).
- The receiver of claim 1 wherein said delaying means (1605, 1607) includes said partitioning means (1507, 1509).
- The receiver of claim 3 or claim 4 wherein said second processing means (1613) further comprises third means (1609) for processing said audio output signal.
 - 6. The receiver of claim 5 wherein said third processing means (1609) comprises means for surround sound processing.

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- 7. The receiver of claim 1 or claim 7 wherein said first processing means (1511) comprises a means for converting said digitized video signal having an interlace video format into a digitized video signal having a progressive scan format.
- 8. A method for processing an input signal having a video component and an audio component, said method comprising:
 - (a) receiving one of a packetized input data stream;
 - (b) receiving a digitized signal comprised of a digitized video signal and a digitized audio signal;
 - (c) partitioning one of said packetized data stream to generate a video component and an audio component;
 - (d) processing said digitized video signal and said digitized audio signal
 - (e) processing and decompressing said video component of said packetized data stream, and processing said digitized video signal to generate a video output signal;
 - (f) processing and decompressing said audio component of said packetized data stream, and processing said digitized audio signal to generate an audio output signal; and
 - (g) delaying selectively the processing of the digitized audio signal to synchronize an audible audio signal with a displayable video signal;
 - (h) transposing said video output signal to the displayable video signal and said audio output signal to the audible output signal.
 - 9. The method of claim 8 wherein the step of delaying comprises providing said audible audio signal to an adjustable memory device.
- 10. The method of claim 9 further comprising the step of providing said audio output signal to a secondary audio processor (1609).